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NATIONAL LIBRARY OF MEDICINE
NEWS

Vol. XXIX, No. 2-3 Bethesda, Maryland February-March 1974

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THE JOHNS HOPKINS MEDICAL LIBRARY

NLM Tests Loan Referral System with British Library

In October 1973, the National Library of Medicine began an experimental interlibrary loan referral system with the British Library Lending Division (BLLD), formerly the National Lending Library for Science and Technology, at Boston Spa, Yorkshire, England. Requests which cannot be filled on the Regional level, and which are not readily available at NLM, are candidates for referral. The BLLD, like NLM, is a library for libraries. It began collecting material in 1957 with a scope which originally included all fields of science and technology but which was subsequently extended to the social sciences.

For purposes of the current test, NLM's Loan and Stack Section staff selects journal requests from among those which it is unable to fill and which meet criteria established by BLLD, and sends them via Telex to England. At the time of transmission, the requesting library is notified of NLM's inability to fill, and that the request has been referred to England. The item, if available, is normally returned within seven working days. In order to measure the effectiveness of the referral system, copies of articles requested are returned via air mail first to NLM and transshipped to the library initiating the request. Non-available notices from England are sent by Telex within 48 hours.

During the first three months of the test, approximately 1,700 requests, which could not be filled at NLM after preliminary searching, were sent to England. Of these, over 1,100 (65%) were filled and returned for transmission to the originating library. A significant portion of these 1,100 items filled at BLLD represent materials which had been prepared by NLM for binding and were thus unavailable for general use. Since last fall NLM has had a very large backlog of material in the binding process because of delays in negotiating a new binding contract. This has since been rectified. A significant number of the 1,100 also represent gaps in our collection which we have not been successful in filling. Efforts through dealers have been very disappointing, and it is for this reason that we have begun publishing lists of gaps in the *NLM News* (see page 3). We hope that the library community will cooperate in helping us to fill these gaps.

Although a substantial number of these requests might also have been filled by more intensive searching at NLM, or by checking Union Serials Lists for availability in medical libraries in the U.S., the fast turnaround in requests to the British Lending Library and the relatively low cost to us have made it more expeditious to use BLLD as a first backup resource. NLM is now designing an on-line file to facilitate the processing of interlibrary loans from the British Lending Library and also provide the capabilities of generating at low cost the address of the ultimate requestor so that materials can be mailed directly to the requesting library. This file design will be a prototype for similar files that could be extended for use in the Regional Medical Library Network in the future.

As a result of the experiment, discussions are underway to establish a formal interlibrary loan referral agreement between NLM and BLLD.

MLAA Extension Passes House

On January 21, 1974, the House passed a bill introduced by Representative Paul Rogers (H.R. 11385), which would extend the programs of assistance for medical libraries for a three year period. The six grant programs currently administered by NLM (Training, Special Scientific Projects, Research, Resources, Regional Medical Libraries, and Publications) are presently operating under the authority of a one-year extension of the Medical Library Assistance Act, authorizing the programs through June 30, 1974. The Senate has yet to act on H.R. 11385.

U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare
Public Health Service
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NATIONAL LIBRARY OF MEDICINE
NEWS

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NMAC's Pediatric Newborn Series

The slide/tape units listed below were developed by the National Medical Audiovisual Center (NLM) in Atlanta for its *Pediatric Newborn Series*. They are now available at the prices quoted from the National Audiovisual Center (GSA), Washington, D.C. 20409. The units are intended for use by third- and fourth-year medical students and physician-assistant students, working individually or in small groups. The student is expected to participate actively by responding to questions within the presentation. Objectives, subject-matter content, questions and answers, and procedural instructions are contained within each presentation. Supplemental printed material for each includes a copy of the narration, references, and post-test questions. The units may be used with any cassette tape/35mm slide projector combination. Tapes are available in Norelco-type cassettes with audible slide advance signals. Optional quarter-inch Master Tape reels are also available by special request; the master tape makes it possible for pediatric teaching departments to revise the units to emphasize individual teaching preferences. Additional titles in the series will appear in the next few months.

The Neurologically Suspect Infant (S-2811). Price: $19.00. 120 2x2 color slides and audiotape. Outlines the historical data that must be examined in screening infant for CNS dysfunction and stresses the importance of careful history-taking. Discusses major responses of the newborn's CNS to injury and presents cases to give the student experience in recognizing the neurologically suspect infant.

The Respiratory Distress Syndrome (S-2812). Price: $19.00. 101 2x2 color slides and audiotape. Explains major maturational changes in the fetal lung, effects of hypoxia on the developing lung and levels where interference with fetal oxygenation may occur. Presents examples to help the student to recognize infants with RDS and to associate the clinical manifestations with the pathophysiology in this common nursery problem.

Anemia in the First Week of Life (S-2813). Price: $12.00. 59 2x2 color slides and audiotape. Compares lab values of the full-term newborn's blood with those of the adult; defines anemia and explains the responsible mechanisms; and presents the characteristic historical, physical, and laboratory features of each mechanism.

DHEW Focus on Toxicology Programs

In July 1973, Dr. Charles C. Edwards, Assistant Secretary for Health, DHEW, asked that a Committee to Coordinate Toxicology and Related Programs in the Department be organized. This Committee, which is under the chairmanship of Dr. David Rall, Director, National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences, includes representatives from National Cancer Institute, National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, National Institute of Mental Health, Food and Drug Administration, National Center for Toxicological Research, National Institute of General Medical Sciences, Center for Disease Control, and National Library of Medicine. The Library is represented by its Director, Dr. Martin M. Cummings, with Dr. Henry Kissman, Director, Toxicology Information Program, as alternate.

Since problems related to the collection, storage, and dissemination of toxicology information and data are among the responsibilities of the Committee, the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Health has also established a Toxicology Information Subcommittee. The new Subcommittee, represented by the same agencies now represented on the parent Committee, will be chaired by Dr. Kissman. It is expected that this group will inventory ongoing toxicology information activities in the various agencies and will identify existing or new projects that would benefit from coordinated support either through interagency collaboration or through centralized efforts by NLM's Toxicology Information Program.

Publications from NTIS

The following publications are available from the National Technical Information Service, 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, Virginia 22151. Order by title and accession number and include remittance. Non-U.S. purchasers must include an additional $2.50 ($1.50 for microfiche orders) to cover handling and mailing for each item.

Network Evaluation Criteria and Methodology. Price: $6.25 (hard copy); $1.45 (microfiche). Accession No.: *PB 226-484/AS.* This report is the result of a six months evaluation of the Experimental Computer-Assisted Instruction Network of the Lister Hill National Center for Biomedical Communications, NLM. The evaluation was conducted by Medical Computer Services Association of Seattle, Washington, under the leadership of Jay Wakefield, with the assistance of Dale E. Minner, M.D., Richard J. Oszustowicz, and Donald F. Miller, Ph.D.

Medical Subject Headings: New Main Headings and Provisionals, 1974. Price: $5.75 (hard copy); $1.45 (microfiche). Accession No.: *PB 226-906/AS* (*Supersedes PB 212-065*). This publication provides a list of new subject headings with their scope notes introduced for the year 1974 for NLM's Medical Subject Headings, as well as a list of provisional subject headings, with their scope notes, used in MEDLARS and available for indexing and retrieval purposes beginning October 1, 1973.

TOXLINE Chemical Dictionary

The TOXLINE Chemical Dictionary (TCD), a new on-line, interactive chemical information retrieval file, has been put into operation for TOXLINE users. The TCD was built by the National Library of Medicine's Toxicology Information Program in collaboration with the Computer Sciences Division of the Oak Ridge National Laboratory and the Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS). For the 60,000 compounds uniquely identified by CAS Registry Numbers in the TOXLINE Bibliographic File, the TCD contains information such as: CAS Registry Numbers, molecular formulae, CAS-approved names, generic and trivial names. These data items were extracted from the chemical registry files of Chemical Abstracts Service. Some 15 percent of the TCD compound records also contain Wiswesser Line Notations.

Through access to the TCD, a TOXLINE user can find substance names associated with a CAS Registry Number, susbtances fitting a particular molecular formula, or trade names of products for which he has only standard nomenclature. He can also use the TCD as a tool for sub-structure searching through nomenclature or Wiswesser Line Notation fragments. The primary purpose of the TCD is to make it easier for users to find substance-related information in the TOXLINE Bibliographic File. Thus, results from a TCD search can be combined with biological or other parameters in interactive searching of the TOXLINE Bibliographic File.

It is expected that the TCD will grow by some 8-12,000 substance records per year. Detailed instructions for use of the TCD have been supplied to TOXLINE subscribers. A news item describing this new interactive search tool was published in the January 28, 1974, issue of *Chemical & Engineering News.*

NLM Serial Gap List—No. 2

The following journal titles are this month's continuation to the list of gaps in NLM's collection (*News,* January 1974). If you can furnish any of these items, please address them to:

Technical Services Division—GAPS
National Library of Medicine
8600 Rockville Pike
Bethesda, Maryland 20014

Analytical Biochemistry 23:1,3, 1968.

Behaviour Research and Therapy 7:3, 1969; 9:2,4, 1971; 10:1, 1972.

Digestion 4:4, 1971; 5:1,2,5, 1972.

Experimental and Molecular Pathology. Supplement 16:1, 1972.

Human Behavior 2:3, 1972.

Human Biology 36:4, 1964.

Journal of Cardiovascular Surgery 3:5, 1962; 13:4,5, 1972.

Journal of Clinical Pathology. Supplement 5, 1971.

Journal of Periodontal Research. Supplement 2, 1968.

Journal of the Institute of Animal Technicians 16:1,2, 1965.

Journal of Sex Research, 3:1,2, 1967.

Modern Hospital 110:1, 1968; 113:1,2, 1969.

Paediatrica Indonesiana 7:2, 1967.

Rehabilitation (*London*) 51, 1964.

Seminars & Hematology 6-9, 1969/72.

Surgery 60:2, 1966.

witchcraft AND medicine

(1484 - 1793)

Pierre Boaistuau-Histoires prodigieuses et memorables. Paris, 1598

The National Library of Medicine in Bethesda, Maryland, announces an exhibit dealing with witchcraft from the 15th through the 18th centuries, compiled from its historical collections. The exhibit covers the period between 1484, when Pope Innocent VIII issued a bull against witchcraft in Germany (which was interpreted as a general mandate for witch hunting), to 1793, when the last witch burning took place in Poland.

The exhibit will include books as well as reproductions of woodcuts and engravings of the period. On display will be the *Malleus Maleficarum [Hammer of Witches]* – a treatise published in 1487 by two Dominican monks which remained an authoritative text on witchcraft for several centuries. Also shown will be portraits of men such as Dr. Johann Weyer (1515-1588), who, while believing in witchcraft, felt that in most cases the "magicians and demoniacs were actually subjects of hysteria and hypochondriasis."

In addition to exorcism and witchcraft trials, the exhibit will deal with the purported magical properties of herbs – both for inducing altered mental states in the "witches" before their sabbat ceremonies, and in the treatment of ailments.

MARCH 25 - JULY 19, 1974